Queen Anne's Record-Observer

LUME 4—NO. 47 | The Centreville Observer — 1864 | Queen Anne's Record — 1933 | CENTREVILLE, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1939 | Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Centreville, Md. | SECOND SECTION

In United States, Czecho-Slovakia Marches On

During the recent celebration of the twenty-first birthday of the Czecho-Slovakian Republic, the country in which most Czecho-Slovakian flags were still flying was the United States. The Legation in Washington, the Czecho-Slovak pavilion at the World's Fair in New York, and numerous consulates displayed the red, white, and blue ensign of Czech sovereignty.

Rallying around the exiled diplomats for the anniversary were the United States citizens of Czecho-Slovakian origin, says a bulletin from the Washington, D. C., headquarters of the National Geographic Society. This colorful Czech element has appeared in the American mosaic from the start. Possibly the very first naturalized American was the Czech, Augustine Herrman, "denizated" in 1664.

Before 1918, there were more Czechs in Chicago and Cleveland than in any homeland city except Praha. The 1930 census counted 1,382,000 Americans of Czecho-Slovak birth or parentage, and estimates of grandchildren raise the number to 1,750,000—easily one-tenth the population of their homeland. One fifth of them live in the cities of Chicago, New York, and Cleveland. Chicago's late Mayor Cermak, like a score of other mayors at that time, was a Czech ;a plaque on his birth in Kladno bears his last words, "I'm glad it was me instead of you," spoken as he lay dying of wounds an assassin intended for President Roosevelt.

The Czecho-Slovakian strain in the United States racial symphony has contributed drama, music, humor, education, and hard work. Antonin Dvorak's famous symphony, "From the New World," and his "Amreican Quartet" show today's concert-goers what music yesterday's grateful Czecho-Slovak immigrant could extract from Spillville, Iowa. Mutt and Jeff have packed chuckles into miles of comic strips from the brain of a Czech immigrant's artists's son, Bud Fisher. A Czech architect raised the Gothic pinnacles of St. Patrick's Cathedral above New York's Fifth Avenue. Czech actors, actresses, and ballerinas have had their day on Broadway and in Hollywood. A Czech voice in 1935 received the award for the best diction used by United States radio announcers. Everyone who whistles a tune from "Rose Marie" pays tribute to the Czech composer, Rudolph Friml.

The bulk of these Czech-Slovak contributions to New World culture came on two waves of 19th century immigration. As refugees from Austrian politics, the Czechs, or Bohemians, poured in from the western part of their coutry for the two decades following 1848. As sturdy farmers they homesteaded free lands in America's expanding West. In 1852 the first Czechs settled in Chicago, now their American capital. Near the end of the century came immigrants from Czecho-Slovakia's eastern half, the Slovaks escaping Hungarian rule. Finding most of the frontier farm land already taken, they settled chiefly in the industrial eastern States among mines and mills, to forge the steel sinews of America's mechanized strength. Their "capital" is Pittsburgh.

The States with the highest Czech-Slovak population are, in order, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, New York, Wisconsin, Nebraska, and Texas. Czech-Americans have constituted one-fourth of the population of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; one-seventh of Cleveland, Ohio; one-eighth of Gary, Indiana, and of Omaha, Nebraska. The Czechs fought on both sides of the Civil War, in Illinois and Wisconsin regiments for the North, in Texas and Louisiana troops for the Confederacy.

Earlier settlers played colorful roles in the drama of unfolding America. The pioneer immigrant. Augustine Herrman, reached New Amsterdam in 1633. Sent to arbitrate a boundary dispute between the Dutch colony and Maryland, he mapped Maryland and Virginia with passable accuracy for the first time. Lord Baltimore rewarded him with a 20-000-acre estate on Maryland's Eastern Shore peninsula. He has been credited with introducing tobacco culture into northern Virginia.

The "merchant prince" Philipse, whose manor home is now a museum in Yonkers, came from Bohemia. A descendant of his was the pretty Mary described in Cooper's The Spy, who rejected George Washington to marry Captain Morris.

After a 17th century edict banned all non-Catholics from western Czecho-Slovakian lands, Protestants migrated or perished in numbers that reduced the population by three-fourths. Among the religious refugees were the Moravian Brothers, who reached Ameria by way of Germany and settled in Georgia, North Carolina, and Pennyslvania. In Penn's colony they founded Bethlehem in 1741.

Admiral Byrd Greets Gene Tunney

"WHEN do you leave for the Antarctic?" Gene Tunney, retired heavyweight boxing champion, is asking the question of Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd (standing), while Mrs. Tunney looks on.

The occasion was New York's principal farewell banquet to Admiral Byrd, who leaves in mid-November on his third Antarctic expedition. The host was the Ford Exposition, largest attended of any exhibit at the New York World's Fair, and the sponsor was the Order of Adventurers. Between courses at the Ford Exposition, as this photo shows, the honor guest wandered from table to table, greeting friends.

More than 200 notables attended the Ford Exposition's banquet at which the famous biographer and radio commentator Lowell Thomas presided. Among others at the speakers' table were Dr. Roy Chapman Andrews, Gobi Desert explorer and director of the American Museum of Natural History; Col. Theodore Roosevelt, publisher; Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth; Col. Lenox Lohr, president of the National Broadcasting Company.

President Edsel Ford of the Ford Motor Company has been greatly interested in Admiral Byrd's earlier polar expeditions. Admiral Byrd flew over the North Pole in a plane he named "Josephine Ford" after Edsel Ford's daughter. The "Josephine Ford" is now at Dearborn in the Edison Institute, founded by Henry Ford.

Church News

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH SERVICES

On Thursday (Thanksgiving Day) morning service and special offring for the Children's Home at 11 a. m.

Services Sunday will be as follows: Holy Communion, 8 a. m.; Church School, 9:45 a. m.; Confirmation service, 11 a. m.

At the service on Thanksgiving Day, members of St. Paul's will make a Special Offering for the maintenance and support of the Children's Home in Easton.

Next Sunday, The Right Rev. William McClleland, D. D., Bishop of Easton, will visit St. Paul's to Administer th Rite of Confirmation.

—o—

UNION SERVICES AT ALD WYE

Uion Thanksgiving Service at "Old Wye" will be held on Sunday, November 26, at 11 a. m. Donations of produce, clothing and money solicited for the Children's Home at Easton. These things may be left at the home of Mrs. George Aldridge, Mrs. W. Irving Tuttle in Queenstown or take directy to the church on Saturday morning when the ladies of the parish will be there from 9 to 11 to receive them and add them to the other deccrations. The Home is non-sectarian and it is hoped that everyone interested in the welfare of the children will make some contribution. The public is cordially invited to attend the service.

—o—

CHRIST CHURCH, STEVENSVILLE

A Thanksgiving Service will be held at the Christ Church, Stevensville, cn Sunday, November 26, at 7:30 p. m. Donations of produce, clothing or money are solicited for the Children's Home at Easton and it is hoped that everyone on Kent Island will have some contribution at the Rectory during the week or bring it to church on Sunday.

—o—

Y. P. F. TO BE ENTERTAINED

The Young People's Fellowship of Wye Parish will be entertained by Thcmas Callahan at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Carter o Wednesday evening, December 1.

—o—

REVIVAL SERVICES

A Revival will be held at Centreville Pilgrim Holiness Church on November 26 to December 10. There will be preaching every evening at 7:30. Sunday services will be at 10 a. m., 2 p. m., and 7. p. m. There will be special singers and musicians from Marcus Hook, Pa. Everybody is welcome.

BUSIC

Mrs. Ellie Parson of Kenton, Del., visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson.

Mr. William Hickey, of Chester, Pa., spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Bowers.

Mr. Elmer Ware spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Ware.

We are sorry to report that Arthur Ware was sick with a cold and missed two days from school. Charles Ware is sick with a cold this week. We hope he will be well soon.

Mrs. Blanche Thompson and children spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Bowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Joesph Schivert and son Joe, and Mr. Edward Perston, of Rockdale, Pa., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Everett.

Mr. William Thompson, of Goldsboro, visited with Mr. and Mrs. William Ware, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and children and Mr. William Hickey, spent Sunday with Mrs. Mae Thompson.

Miss Lavinia Bowers spent the week-end home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Bowers.

Health Unit Will Be Formed

Snow Hill—Organization of a Public Health Council here, similar to Councils now functioning at Pocomoke, Stockton and Berlin ,will be effected within the near future, it was announced last Thursday by Dr. W. R. Willard, Worcester County Health Officer.

Clearance
SALE
at
Strickland's 5c to $1.00
Store
Must Vacate Premises

Saarlouis, German Town With French Background

Sarrlouis, whose streets have frequently echoed the boom of belligerent guns in the Saar District, is one of Europe's bordertowns which has been passed back and forth through centuries between warring powers, according to a bulletin from the National Geographic Society.

Since the 1935 plebiscite which returned the Sarr to Germany, Saarlouis has been known also by the German name of Saarlautern," says the bulletin. In the present war, French forces for a time occupied portios of the Saar, close to Saarlouis. Later they volutarily abandoned most of their gains, except for certain strategic forests and hills whcih guard the approaches to the French city of Forbach, about 12 miles southeast of Saarlouis . It is around this area that recent engagements have been reported.

Soon after the French King Louis XIV founded the city in 1680, Saarlouis became an important fortress town through the works there of the French military engineer.

Because of its French origin and connections, it remained in the possession of France when the rest of the Saar region was turned over to the Germans in 1695. It was not until after the defeat of Napoleon that this whole district, including Saarlouis, was taken over by the Allies, to be transferred in 1815 to the German states of Prussia and Bavaria.

During the World War, German infantry, artillery, and cavalry stationed there made the city an important military post. On December 1, 1919, when Allied troops entered Germany, Saarlouis was occupied briefly by French forces.

Subsequently, under the terms of the Versailles Treaty, Saarlouis, along with the rest of the Saar, was for 15 years governed by a League of Naticns Commission. The plebiscite of 1935, offering a choice of continuance of the League status, joining France, or reunion with Germany, resulted in an overwhelming majority in favor of incorporation within the Reich.

Saarlouis, for more than two centuries after its birth, made its living largely through the activities of the garrisons (French and German) stationed in its barracks.

Today this city, with a population of some 32,000, is an active industrial center. With convenient coal mines for fuel, its factories turn out such varied products as machinery, arms, wire, leather, cigarettes and beer.

Still apparent in its architecture and general appearance is the original French influence. Although the old walls and moat have given away to modern buildings and wide streets, some of the acient fortifications remain. Marshal Ney, one of Napoleon's devoted followers, was born there in 1769.

On the other hand, years of German rule have resulted in the predominantly Teutonic character of the inhabitants. Civil, court and school officials are German.

Even before its last return to Germany, the entire Saar District reported that less than one person to each 200 inhabitants spoke French as his native language . In Saarlouis, the French tongue is charactertistic of only a few Frenchmen, although a local dialect preserves certain combinations of French and German words. Such is "Paraplischirm," meaning umbrella, a blend of the French "parapluie" and the German "Regenschirm."

Queen Anne's County -:- Social Register -:-

QUEEN ANNE

Miss Marie Hutchison, near town, spent the week-end with Miss Esther Skinner, of Hillsboro.

The Community Club held a small bake in R. H. Gibson's store on Saturday afternoon. This is the first of the fall money-making activities.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Potts and Mrs. Sydney Pinder spent Thursday of last week in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Bolden Blades and children were guests of Mrs. Sydney Pinder on Tuesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clark entertained the following guests recently: Mr. and Mrs. Lacy Murphy, of Denton; Mr. and Mrs. Dawson Todd, of Bridgeville, Del.; and Captain Ross, of Philadelphia, formerly of the Wheeler Line. Captain Ross took back with him the model of the steamer "Minnie Wheeler," which was made and presented to Mrs. Clark some years ago, and will make some necessary repairs to the model. This is the steamer which was named for Mrs. Clark, by her father, the late Captain Caleb Wheeler, formerly of Hillsboro.

Mrs. Dallas See has been quite ill again, but we understand she is now convalescing satisfactorily. Mrs. See has had a long illness and has the sympathetic interest of all her friends, who hope to see her out again soon.

Mrs. J. Ralph Holland, near town, who has been ill following an operation for thyroid trouble, is better, we are glad to report. Both Mrs. See and Mrs. Holland are sadly missed in civic and social circles here.

Mr. and Mrs. Rumsey Mullikin, of Easton, with their little daughter, were guests on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Barton, parents of Mrs. Mullikin.

Roses and violets are still blooming bravely in spite of frost and cold. And how they are prized at this season. A Queen Ann lady picked a large bouquet of violets in her garden on Sunday. Violets at this time of the year are a bit out of season, at that.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Sparks visited Mrs. Sparks' mother, Mrs. Selby Smith ,of Ridgely, last Thursday evening. Mrs. Smith will spend the new few weeks with another daughter, Mrs. M. F. Garrigues, of Baltimore.

Mr. George Eaton, Jr., of Penn's Grove, N. J., was a week-end guest of his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Browne Eaton, of Hillsboro.

Mr. Donald Flowers, of Penn's Grove, N. J., spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Flowers. Miss Eleanor Flowers, of Washington, D. C., was a recent guest of her parents here also.

CHICK SURVEY

The net profit per 100 chicks hatched was slightly more on the Eastern Shore than on the Western Shore a recent survey by economists of the University of Moryland Experiment Station showed. This and other information concerning the industry may be found in a new bulletin published by the station and called, "An Economic Study of the Hatchery Industry in Maryland." Authors of the bulletin are P. R. Poffenberger and S. H. DeVault and the number is 426.

ACOUSTICAL TREATMENT

A special acoustical treatment is given insulation boards for use in rooms where maximum sound control and acoustic correction is desired. The boards are sprayed with special acoustical paint in a variety of tints—ivory, blue, wheat, green and pink. Light reflection is excellent.

CASCADE
90 PROOF

MELLOW AS MOONLIGHT

Think of something refreshing—a tall glass, bubbling with soda, tinkling with ice—and given meaning by a jigger of Cascade.

Try Cascade and Soda!

Cascade is made by the famous secret Dickel formula to get the utmost character and flavor from the natural life and vigor of selected grain.

"FROM THE LIFE AND VIGOR OF THE GRAIN"

Copr. 1939, Geo. A. Dickel Distilling Co., Inc., Lexington, Ky.

STANDARD DISTILLERS PRODUCTS INC.
310 East Lombard Street, Baltimore, Md.
Tel. Plaza 0123

QUART $2.45

Pint $1.25

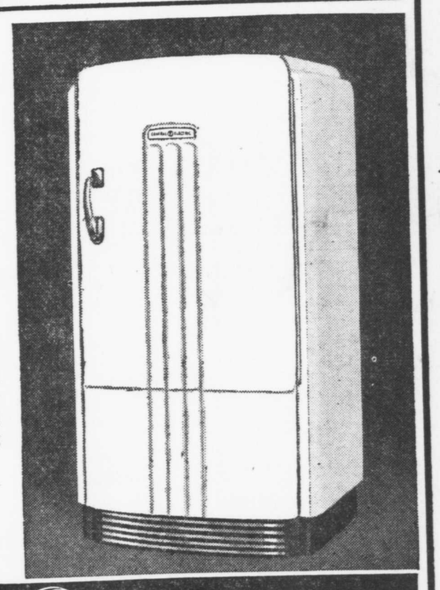
Now! More Than Ever The "Buy Of Your Life"

"Let's Make a Deal"

● Come in today and see how much you now get in a big, modern, G-E Refrigerator for so little money. Don't put up any longer with an inadequate, inconvenient and expensive, old-fashioned refrigerator.

A BEAUTY AND A BARGAIN!

1. Selective Air Conditions, the most practical low-cost method of keeping foods at fullest, finest flavor.
2. Big stainless steel super-freezer.
3. Fast Freezing, easy releasing Quick-Trays.
4. Easily adjustable storage space, sliding shelves.
5. Beautiful and sturdy all-steel cabinets with one-piece porcelain interior.
6. Simple, quiet, sealed-in-steel G-E Thrift Unit famous throughout the world for dependable performance and enduring economy.



BE READY for the festive holidays ahead—and get the jump on higher winter food prices. Right now you can buy the finest refrigerator General Electric ever built at lowest prices G-E ever quoted.

Easy Terms

GENERAL ELECTRIC

CALLAHAN & DOWNES
AUTHORIZED GENERAL ELECTRIC DEALERS
Centreville PHONE 144 Maryland